



Red Tail Flyer

Volume 2, Issue 28

www.afnews.af.mil/internal/papers/Balad.pdf

July 16, 2004

Maintaining the 'eye in the sky'



Air Force/Staff Sgt. Cohen Young

Airman First Class Chris Korenaga, 46th Expeditionary Aerial Reconnaissance Squadron crew chief, checks the camera system of a Predator aircraft. The Predator conducts aerial reconnaissance and patrols around the perimeter of Balad Air Base and LSA Anaconda. Airman Korenaga is deployed from 757th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron at Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada.

First sergeants give blood for training

By Staff Sgt. Jason Lake

332nd AEW/Public Affairs

Members of the 332nd Expeditionary Security Forces Squadron received life-saving medical training Thursday on the arms of Balad's first sergeants.

More than half a dozen Balad first sergeants rolled up their sleeves and "took one for the team" to give a half dozen patrolmen intravenous therapy training for severe dehydration or trauma.

Master Sgt. Michael Strickland, 64th Expeditionary Rescue Squadron, and medics from the 332nd Contingency Aero-

medical Staging Facility, taught the security forces Airmen proper techniques for finding a vein in a patient's arm while the first sergeants served as the guinea pigs.

Master Sgt. Robert Foley, the 332nd ESFS first sergeant and organizer of the event, said the training was essential for his troops - especially out here in the desert.

The first sergeant deployed from 325th Mission Support Squadron at Tyndall Air Force Base, Fla., said on patrols, his troops are exposed to extreme temperatures inside their HUMVEEs.

See BLEED, Page 6

732nd ELRS Airman receives Purple Heart

By Staff Sgt. Jason Lake

332nd AEW/Public Affairs

An Airman assigned to the 732nd Expeditionary Logistics Readiness Squadron was presented the Purple Heart Monday afternoon.

Airman 1st Class John Chege, a vehicle operator working with the 494th Air and Expeditionary Force Truck Company, received the medal from Col. Blair Hansen, 332nd Air Expeditionary Wing commander, during a ceremony at the 332nd Contingency Aeromedical Staging Facility.

"I was just trying to do the best job I could."

Airman 1st Class John Chege
732nd ELRS

Airman Chege, who was delivering supplies in a convoy near Forward Operating Base Summerall, suffered numerous shrapnel wounds to his left side after an improvised explosive device hit his vehicle. Staff Sgt. Dustin Peters, also a member of the 732nd ELRS and the vehicle's gunner, was killed from the same blast.

Before Colonel Hansen pinned on the medal, Airman Chege softly told the commander: "I was just trying to do the best job I could."

As the colonel prepared to pin on the medal, he replied: "You did and we're all very proud of you."

Shortly after the ceremony Airman Chege was transported to the 31st Combat Support Hospital and then airlifted to Landstuhl Regional Medical Center in Germany.

Airman Chege was deployed here from the 1st Logistics Readiness Squadron at Langley Air Force Base, Va.

How to hurt yourself or break some stuff

Maj. "Big Wave" Dave Burke
332nd AEW/Safety

One of the greatest things about being in a combat zone is that Airmen from all over the world - from different MAJCOMs, operational backgrounds and experience levels come together to "make things happen."

At home, we can get wrapped around the paperwork ("you need to fill out a Form 69B in triplicate before I can even think about authorizing you to procure that hoon-yacker"), while here (most times), people perceive the need, step up, and do what's required to complete the task.

However, this isn't the "Wild West." Here are some quotes (minus profanity) heard around Balad lately:

Staff Sgt. Flatface: *"Seatbelts? I'm wearing body armor and a Kevlar helmet!"*

"Big Wave" the safety man says: This guy's trying for the Darwin Award. Body armor and the Kevlar helmets are designed to stop weapons fragments from getting through your skin. They're not designed to reduce blunt force trauma (that "thump" you feel as you hit the dash). There is an understandable explanation for why smart people forget to wear their seatbelts when they're wearing body armor - their normal habit patterns have been broken.

Every time you get into your car at home, you put your seatbelt on without even thinking about it...that's a habit. But when you get here, you've hit your head on the roof of the car with your helmet, you're wrestling with your armor, you're trying to stow the three water bottles safety man said you should have, you need to push your "GI Action Knife" out of the way and suddenly, without even thinking, you're driving away without your seatbelt. Watch yourself some time. Even those of us who've been wearing seatbelts as a habit for more than 25 years fall into this trap. Don't let it happen.

Capt. Torch: *"How can I escort the whole local national sandbag detail to the smoking area? I'll just let them take a break near the tent they're working on."*

"Big Wave" the safety man says: We have smoking areas in tent city for a "no-kid-



Courtesy photo

Maj. Dave "Big Wave" Burke, 332nd Air Expeditionary Wing Chief of Safety, gets caught on camera.

ding" reason - it's not just "smoker harassment." These tents aren't fireproof, folks-quite the contrary. We've all seen the results of a tent fire - from comfortable to crispy in about a minute. If your tent catches fire and you're inside it, chances are you will be hurt or killed. That's why fire prevention is the only possible answer. Open flames, "creative wiring" (you know it when you see it) and flammable stuff next to hot light bulbs are bad. A comfortable, non-smoky tent is good.

Senior Airman Rushin: *"I've got to get this aircraft moving as quick as I can. We're in COMBAT, I've got to get it done!"*

"Big Wave" the safety man says: Commendable attitude. We all want to decrease the time that our "out-of-town" aircraft guests have to spend here. But consider this: the chance of a ground accident happening in a foreign location (i.e. here) is high; the chance that it will happen at night, with bad visibility on a poorly lit ramp is high; the chance that it will happen if you're not taking your time/the proper precautions is high. All of those combined means you're a "hurting" unit.

What's all that "higher math" mean? Taking your time and doing the job safely doesn't put the aircraft at much "extra" risk. Rushing and "throwing caution to the wind" guarantees that you've put yourself at "extra" risk.

Mr. Rocky: "Why should I do a foreign object debris check when there's rocks all over the airfield already?"

"Big Wave" the safety man says: This one's simple. How do you think the rocks got

onto the airfield in the first place? FOD comes from a few places. Big airplanes kick rocks up with their exhaust occasionally (not as many rocks as you might think, more a lot of dust). The airfield pavement deteriorates (but that doesn't generate "rocks"-it generates "concrete pieces"), and your vehicle bring rocks and debris from the off-road through the entry control points. Doing a "FOD check" prior to the ECP means:

1. Checking the vehicle to ensure that no branches, paper, or other objects are stuck to the undercarriage and removing anything you find.

2. Checking the pickup bed (if applicable) for loose items.

3. Checking all of the tires, all the way around, to ensure that no rocks are stuck in the treads and removing any you find. Having "FOD-free" tires just makes the job easier (it doesn't mean you get to skip the FOD check).

4. Throwing the rocks from step #3 to the dirt at the side of the road. Don't leave them for the next guy to pick up with his tires.

What else can we do to stop FOD from taking out an F-16 engine?

If you drive off the paved surface, you MUST check your tires for FOD when you re-enter the taxiway.

Master Sgt. Glowinthedark: "Reflective belts just aren't TACTICAL."

"Big Wave" the safety man says: If the Air Force wanted you to be "tactical" while living inside the wire at Balad, they would have issued you your own personal camouflage net.

The chance that an enemy will target you by using the reflections from your belt are pretty low. The chance that some Humvee driver will whack you while driving through a dark parking lot is much higher. You even have to walk defensively around this place. By the way, if your home unit didn't have the \$4 to buy you the reflective belt you need, stop by the Wing safety office. We all bought stock in "Bob's Reflective Belts, Inc." and have a million of 'em.

The bottom line is: don't do the bad guy's job for them by hurting yourself or breaking stuff.

Help each other out and stop your buddy from hurting himself, too.

Go home in one piece!



PUBLIC HEALTH NOTE

"Public Health Note" is a column that answers frequently asked public health questions. Submit questions to public.health@BLAB.aor-centaf.af.mil.

Q: Pro Bowl offensive lineman Corey Stringer of the Minnesota Vikings died of heat stroke three years ago during pre-season practice. How could a conditioned athlete die from this preventable condition?

A: As with most untimely events, several factors contributed to his death that, in many respects, parallel conditions we face in Iraq during the summer months.

During the Viking's football practice, the heat index (temperature combined with relative humidity) reached 111 degrees. The Vikings worked out in full gear and pads (which is much lighter than kevlar and helmets). Pride and determination were also possible factors. Stringer, a seven-year veteran, assumed a leadership role on a young team. Team leaders, like the 6-4, 335-pound star, want to teach the younger players how to

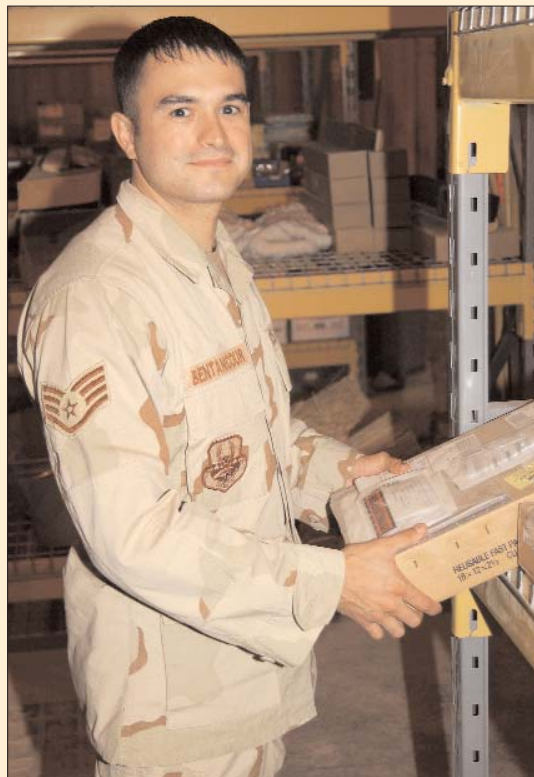
be a professional...how to fight through adversity and not quit.

According to team representatives, Stringer couldn't complete practice the day before his death because of the heat. During Tuesday's practice, he was determined not to quit. He practiced for two hours and vomited two times, but refused to take himself off the field.

Upon arrival at the hospital, Stringer was unresponsive and had a core body temperature over 108 degrees. He developed multi-organ failure, never regained consciousness and despite all efforts died of heat stroke 15 hours after his initial collapse on the practice field.

There is a lesson to be learned from this tragedy. Don't ignore warning signs that your body is trying to give you about heat stress. If you are faint, dizzy or nauseas, visit the EMEDS clinic across from DFAC 2 and get checked out. Otherwise, you could be putting yourself at risk and you could help the enemy by making yourself a casualty of war.

Meet your neighbor



Staff Sgt. Ignacio Bentancor

Home station: Air Combat Command Regional Supply Squadron, Langley Air Force Base, Va.

Unit: 332nd ELRS

Arrived in the AOR: May 28

Family: Son, Cyrus

Hobbies: Working out and sports

How do I contribute to the mission? I'm a supply "MICAPer." I monitor, track and expedite all Air Force parts for vehicle and aircraft items. It's my job to get the parts here in the quickest time possible.

What is my favorite aspect of this deployment? I like the challenge here. This is definitely the place to put my training and experience to the test. I really feel like I'm contributing to the Air Force mission here.

Besides my family, what do I miss back home? I live in Virginia Beach, so I miss everything about the beach.

Briefly speaking

Airman's Council formation

Have an idea on how to make life better at Balad or just want to get involved in community projects? The 332nd Air Expeditionary Wing is forming an Airmen's Council with one representative from each unit with Airmen assigned. If you are E-1 through E-4, and want to make a difference, now is the time to step up. Talk to your unit first sergeant or nearest chief to volunteer.

See one of these?



- ☐ Do not move closer to ordnance.
- ☐ Do not transmit handheld radios within 8 meters of unexploded ordnance or vehicle-mounted radios within 30 meters.
- ☐ Do not touch unexploded ordnance.
- ☐ Do not move equipment or anything else near unexploded ordnance.
- ☐ Mark it from where you are (using any material at hand that makes it visible from all sides day or night).
- ☐ Evacuate all personnel and equipment if possible. Then go back the same way you came into the area.
- ☐ Call command post at 458-1122/1140 or security forces at 458-1401.
- ☐ Provide all pertinent information: size, shape, color, condition, landmarks, grid coordinates.

HEAT STRESS

Balad medics share warning signs, precautions to take against desert heat

By Capt. Eric Sawvel

332nd AEW/Expeditionary Medical Squadron

The heat is once again upon us here at Balad and the typical daily temperatures can easily exceed 100 degrees Fahrenheit during the summer months.

It is important to remember that as the outside temperature rises, so rises the potential for our body's temperature to increase to dangerous levels.

This means that we must all must pay close attention for signs of heat stress illnesses and stay properly hydrated. Please take a few minutes to review the following heat stress and hydration information with your supervisors, co-workers and shop personnel.

WATER INTAKE

Adequate water intake is essential to replace the water lost through sweating, respiration and elimination.

Encourage personnel to begin hydrating several days before a lengthy and/or high performance exposure to hot conditions to ensure adequate hydration beforehand. Advise personnel to begin water consumption at the recommended rate up to two hours before starting the activity when possible.

It is better to drink small amounts of water frequently (for example, one-fourth of a canteen every 15 to 30 minutes) than to drink larger amounts less frequently.

Heat stress warning signs, symptoms

Early signs, symptoms

- ☐ Dizziness
- ☐ Headache
- ☐ Dry mouth
- ☐ Unsteady walk
- ☐ Weakness
- ☐ Muscle cramps

Later signs, symptoms

- ☐ Hot body, high temperature
- ☐ Confusion, unresponsiveness, coma
- ☐ Vomiting
- ☐ Skin flushing, turning red
- ☐ Involuntary bowel movement
- ☐ Convulsions
- ☐ Weak or rapid pulse

Actions

- ☐ Stop working or training
- ☐ Rest in the shade
- ☐ If symptoms don't improve in 15 to 30 minutes, go to the nearest medical facility
- ☐ If signs or symptoms get worse, call an ambulance

Immediate actions

- ☐ Call ambulance for immediate transport to the hospital
- ☐ Lay down in the shade with your feet elevated until an ambulance arrives
- ☐ Take sips of water while waiting for the ambulance
- ☐ Begin active cooling if skin is hot to touch
- ☐ Undress as much as possible
- ☐ Pour cool water over body and fan

Make cool water available, when possible, for personnel to refresh their canteens. When the activity is complete, fluid replacement should continue for approximately two hours.

Caffeinated beverages do not make up for water loss. Carbonated beverages are not as effective as noncarbonated beverages in keeping the body hydrated because of delayed absorption. Inform personnel not to exceed an hourly fluid intake of 1.5 quarts or 12 quarts daily.

CAUTION

Hourly fluid intake shouldn't exceed 1.5

quarts and daily fluid intake shouldn't exceed 12 quarts.

Rapid ingestion of large amounts of water (greater than 1.5 quarts per hour) may lead to hyponatremia (acute water intoxication), which is a life-threatening condition that may lead to weakness, convulsions, loss of consciousness and death if not recognized and treated promptly.

For more information on heat stress recommendations and treatments, visit the Balad homepage: <http://blab-web.blab.aor-centaf.af.mil/> and click on Heat Index in the left column (located second from the bottom).

Recommended Balad Heat Stress Table (Adjusted for Body Armor)

| Time of Day | Heat Category | LIGHT WORK | | MODERATE WORK | | HEAVY WORK | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Work/Rest (min/min) | *Water Intake (Qt/hr) | Work/Rest (min/min) | *Water Intake (Qt/hr) | Work/Rest (min/min) | *Water Intake (Qt/hr) |
| Sunrise -0800 | 1 (None) | No Limit | 1/2 | No Limit | 3/4 | 40/20 | 3/4 |
| 0800-0900 | 2 (Green) | No Limit | 1/2 | 50/10 | 1/4 | 30/30 | 1 |
| 0900-1100 | 3 (Yellow) | No Limit | 3/4 | 40/30 | 3/4 | 30/30 | 1 |
| 1100-1300 | 4 (RED) | No Limit | 3/4 | 30/30 | 3/4 | 20/40 | 1 |
| 1300-1500 | 5 (Black) | 50/10 | 1 | 20/40 | 1 | 10/50 | 1 |
| 1500-1700 | 4 (RED) | No Limit | 3/4 | 30/30 | 3/4 | 20/40 | 1 |
| 1700-1900 | 3 (Yellow) | No Limit | 3/4 | 40/30 | 3/4 | 30/30 | 1 |
| 1900-2000 | 2 (Green) | No Limit | 1/2 | 50/10 | 1/4 | 30/30 | 1 |
| 2000-Sunset | 1 (None) | No Limit | 1/2 | No Limit | 3/4 | 40/20 | 3/4 |

SOURCE: Balad Homepage

SUMMER BREAK IN THE DESERT

Air Force ROTC cadet deploys to Balad during summer vacation

By Staff Sgt. Jason Lake
332nd AEW/Public Affairs

During summer break, most college students plan to go on nice vacations at the beach or hang out with friends.

But for one University of New Mexico student, summer break meant a deployment to Balad Air Base, Iraq.

Derek Huffaker, a full-time student and traditional Guardsman serving with the 150th Fighter Wing's Civil Engineer Squadron at Kirtland Air Force Base, is also a cadet at the university's Detachment 510 Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

The senior airman from Kansas City, Kansas, said he got word about his three-month deployment just as the spring semester began.

"At first, I thought I was going somewhere else, but then I found out I was going to Balad," Airman Huffaker explained. "I was excited, nervous and anxious all at the same time, but I didn't know anything about Balad before I got here."

Airman Huffaker's ROTC commander, Maj. Michael Richmond, said that it is rare for an ROTC cadet to get deployed prior to graduation.

The ROTC cadet deployed here just a week after finishing final exams.

"I didn't get to see the summer break, but I definitely got to see a lot of sun," he said sar-

castically.

During the month that he has served here, Airman Huffaker has worked on various construction projects such as the new office spaces for the Predator team.

Currently, he is working on a quality of life project - building a stage and recreation area between the 332nd Communications Squadron and the 332nd Operation Support Squadron.

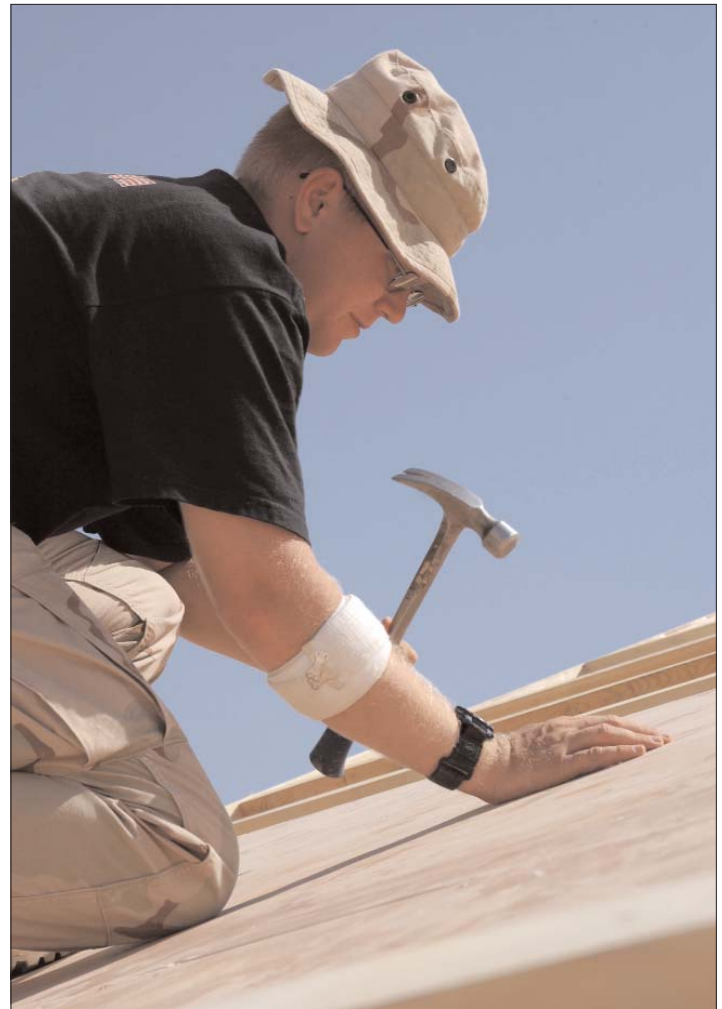
The five-year Guard veteran said the work has been intense, but also rewarding.

"I knew this was going to be a heavy contingency, but there was much less infrastructure here than I expected," he said. "It's been hard working 12 hour days seven days a week - especially since the job is labor intensive."

Airman Huffaker said he knows his experiences here, as an enlisted Airman, will help him develop into an experienced officer when he graduates from the university next year.

"Having prior enlisted experience will give me better insight about the people serving under me," he explained. "I'll know what it's like for them because I've been in their shoes."

When he goes back to school later this year, Airman Huffaker plans to work on his minor course of study by visiting Nizhny-Novgorod, Russia, for the third time. After that, he will go through a four-week



Air Force/Staff Sgt. Jason Lake

Senior Airman Derek Huffaker, 332nd Expeditionary Civil Engineer Squadron, nails down a sheet of plywood roofing on a stage being built between the 332nd Communications Squadron and 332nd Operation Support Squadron.

officers' field training similar to enlisted basic training.

Once Cadet Huffaker graduates, he will get a conditional release from the Air National Guard and become an active duty officer.

Airman Huffaker said as an active duty officer, he wants to gain more worldwide experience and eventually get an assignment that requires the

Russian he's been studying.

"I want to live anywhere in Europe or Asia," he said. "I'd like to get an foreign area officer position or work as an air attaché officer at an embassy eventually."

No matter what job he gets as an officer, Airman Huffaker said he'll be happy about at least one thing ... a bigger paycheck.

BLEED: Patrolmen, first sergeants get medical training

Continued from Page 1

On an average summer day here, the vehicles easily get hotter than 115 inside, and the protective equipment the troops wear only adds to the heat stress, he explained.

Sergeant Foley said that in the past few weeks there have been a few cases of dehydration out in the field, so he enlisted some volunteers to help sharpen the medical skills of his troops.

"It's very difficult to start an IV on dehydrated patients," Sergeant Foley explained. "Our combat life savers wanted to increase their proficiency in starting IVs under adverse conditions such as dehydration."

The first sergeant said he had a good idea where to look for volunteers - his first sergeant colleagues.

"As first sergeants our job is to help our people," he said. "In this case, by lending our veins we show (the troops) we have faith in their abilities."

Master Sgt. Nancy Clegg,



Air Force/Staff Sgt. Cohen Young

Master Sgt. Michael Strickland (right), 64th Expeditionary Rescue Squadron, shows Airman 1st Class Jacob Green, 332nd Expeditionary Security Forces Squadron, the best way to insert an intravenous needle.

first sergeant for the 332nd CASF volunteered her arm for the training.

"I told them that they would get four tries out of me," she said with a hint of sarcasm.

The Airman training with Sergeant Clegg got the IV to take on the fourth try.

Afterward, Sergeant Clegg,

who is also a medical evacuation technician by trade, said she would have lent her arm as long as it took to help.

"These guys are the ones that go outside the wire and protect us while I work behind my desk," she said. "If I can help them by lending them my arm, then they can stick me almost as

much as they want."

Senior Airman Irene Atkins, one of the Airman who received the training, said she learned an easier way to get the needle into a vein. Airman Atkins and a few others also conducted combat life saver training with the Army here in February.

"It was good practice," she said. "This kind of training is important because we don't want to lose one of our own. It's as hot as an oven out there and we don't want anyone to get sent home."

Staff Sgt. Jason McQuarrie, another trainee deployed here from the 4th Security Forces Squadron at Seymour Johnson Air Force Base, N.C., said the training could also be useful when he rotates back to the states. Being a first responder back home, Sergeant McQuarrie said the training here could help save someone suffering from severe dehydration or trauma after a major accident.

"You never know when you're going to use it," he said.

squeezetoy



"rap and rock fuse with electric jazz beats, smooth grooves, and hints of reggae dancehall, conjuring sonic images of both 311 and Black Eyed Peas"



Location: Sustainer Theater

When: Tonight at 7 p.m.

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Stop by the 332nd AEW Public Affairs office
located inside 332nd AEW Headquarters and pick up some**

AF LITHOGRAPHS

Available in various sizes, but supplies are limited.
Lithographs are to be used ONLY in common areas of offices.



Got a story?

Know someone in your unit that has a unique story/hobby, or are you interested in writing a story?
Call The Red Tail Flyer at 458-1064 or e-mail:

redtailflyer@blab.af.mil



Lined up to load



Air Force/Tech Sgt Scott Reed

Senior Airman Christopher Moore, an Air Transportation Specialist with the 332nd Expeditionary Logistics Readiness Group, waits on the ramp for the signal to move the 60K Loader into place for off-loading cargo here recently.

Defense briefs

Medical exercise brings Airmen to South Africa

DITHOLO, South Africa -- About 250 U.S. Airmen from bases in Europe and the United States joined their South African defense force partners here July 2 to begin Exercise MedFlag 2004.

The annual two-week joint-combined medical training and civil assistance exercise in Africa includes units under U.S. European Command.

It provides rare medical training for U.S. Air Force medics and their host-nation counterparts.

This year's exercise is broken into three phases: interoperability training, humanitarian and civic assistance visits, and a mass-casualty exercise.

Airman charged with double murder

ROBINS AIR FORCE BASE, Ga. -- An Airman here was formally charged July 8 with killing two people.

Senior Airman Andrew Paul Witt, an avionics technician with the 116th Air Control Wing, is charged with two counts of premeditated murder, covered under Article 118 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Senior Airman Andrew Schliepsiek and his wife, Jamie, were stabbed to death July 5.

The maximum sentence he faces is death.

Airman Witt was also charged with attempted murder, under Article 80 of the UCMJ, for a similar attack on Senior Airman Jason King the same day. Airman King is assigned to the 53rd Combat Communications Squadron; he is in stable condition at a local hospital.

Four academy cadets charged with steroid-related violations

U.S. AIR FORCE ACADEMY, Colo. -- Air Force Academy officials announced July 6 that four cadets have been charged with steroid-related violations.

The cadets involved are Cadets 1st Class Eric Swartz and Jonathan Belkowitz, and Cadets 2nd Class Overton Spence Jr. and Matthew Ward. They are being charged with violations of the Uniform Code of Military Justice's Article 112a. If convicted, they face confinement, forfeiture of all pay and allowances and dismissal from the academy.

Rewritten Airman's Manual comes out Monday

Tech. Sgt. David A. Jablonski

Air Force Print News

WASHINGTON -- An Airman's most important deployment tool just got better.

The original Air Force Manual 10-100, the "Airman's Manual," published in 1999, has been revised and updated and hits the streets July 19.

"Within four weeks, we will distribute more than 675,000 copies to every active-duty member, reservist and guardsman," said David Epstein, the training and publications manager for the Air Force civil engineer readiness branch. An electronic version is already available on the Air Force portal.

A working group of contract writers and active-duty subject-matter experts from a cross-section of Air Force specialties began

the revision in October 2003. The manual was completed in January and went to press June 9.

One major improvement combines the manual with Air Force Handbook 32-4014, Volume 4, "USAF Ability to Survive and Operate Procedures in a Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Environment." This consolidated the two publications from 400 pages to about 250 and put them both into one easy-to-carry booklet that fits into the battle dress uniform pants cargo pocket.

Another important feature is the addition of about 20 pages of potential life-saving information, Steve Prier said. He is the Full Spectrum Threat Response publication manager and program manager for the Airman's Manual at the Air Force Civil Engineer Support Agency at Tyndall Air Force Base,

Fla. The section is tabbed, in easy-to-read simple text, and states specific "need-to-know-now" actions such as post-attack and shelter-in-place actions, weapons jam procedures, self-aid and buddy care and how to identify unexploded ordnance. It can even be read using night-vision goggles.

"The experts reviewed each section to ensure accuracy, then added essential information from lessons learned from operations Iraqi Freedom and Enduring Freedom, or any other items they found to be important over past five years," Mr. Prier said.

Every bluesuiter will get a copy of the manual, with deployed and deploying Airmen getting their copies first through their unit deployment managers. Certain emergency-essential civilians and contractors will also get them.

T-Town Chapel Schedule

Sundays:

Protestant Religious Education, 8 a.m.
Protestant Worship, 9 a.m. & 5:30 p.m.
Catholic Mass, 10:30 a.m.
LDS Sacrament meeting, 7 p.m.
LDS S.S., 8 p.m.

Tuesdays:

Catholic Mass, 7 p.m.
Catholic Discussion Group, 8 p.m.

Wednesdays:

Purpose Driven Life, 8 p.m.

Thursdays:

LDS Study Group, 7 p.m.

Fridays:

Catholic Mass, 5:30 p.m.
Women's Fellowship, 7 p.m.

Saturdays:

Protestant Communion, 7 p.m.

Daily:

Band of Brothers (Men's Fellowship), 8:30 p.m.

Know what this is?

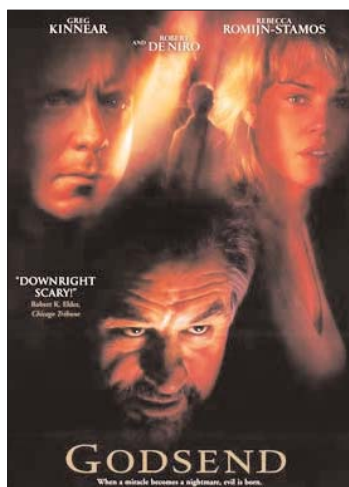


Air Force/Staff Sgt. Jason Lake

Each week, the Red Tail Flyer staff will take a photo from around Balad. If you can identify the object or item, shoot us an e-mail at redtailflyer@blab.aorcentaf.af.mil with "Identify This" in the subject block. The first person who sends in the correct answer wins a prize and will get their name printed in this publication. Congratulations to Capt. Mark Keels, 332nd Expeditionary Civil Engineer Squadron, who correctly identified last week's land mobile radio antennae.



Sustainer Movie Schedule



Schedule is subject to change

Today

3 p.m. - Spiderman II

6 p.m. - Spiderman II

9 p.m. - Spiderman II

Saturday

3 p.m. - Breakin' All the Rules

6 p.m. - Troy

9 p.m. - Godsend

Sunday

3 p.m. - Troy

6 p.m. - Spiderman II

9 p.m. - Breakin' All the Rules

Monday

3 p.m. - Godsend

6 p.m. - 13 Going on 30

9 p.m. - Spiderman II

Tuesday

3 p.m. - Spiderman II

6 p.m. - Godsend

9 p.m. - Troy

Wednesday

3 p.m. - Breakin' All the Rules

6 p.m. - Spiderman II

9 p.m. - Godsend

Thursday

3 p.m. - Godsend

6 p.m. - Breakin' All the Rules

9 p.m. - Spiderman II



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This unfunded Air Force newsletter is an authorized publication for members of the U.S. military overseas.

Contents of The Red Tail Flyer are not necessarily the official views of, or endorsed by, the U.S. Government, Department of Defense or the Department of the Air Force.

Editorial content is prepared, edited and provided

by the Public Affairs staff of the 332nd AEW at Balad Air Base, Iraq. The public affairs office can be contacted at 458-1149, or by e-mail at: redtailflyer@blab.aorcentaf.af.mil or 332aew.pa@blab.aorcentaf.af.mil.

All photos are Air Force photos, unless otherwise indicated.

The deadline for all editorial submissions is 5 p.m. the Tuesday prior to the date of publication.